Western Carolinian.

It is even wise to abstain from laws, which, however wise and good in themselves, have the semblance of inequality, which find no response in the heart of the citizen, and which will be evaded with little remorse. The wisdom of legislation is especially seen in grafting laws on conscience.. *Dr. Channing.*

Printed and published, once a week, by JONES & GRAIGE, Publishers of the Laws of Congress.] SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.....TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1831. [VOL. XI....No. 553

TERMS.....The terms of the Western Carolinian will be hereafter as follows: Two dollars and a half per annum; or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editors, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at 50 cents the square for the first week, and 25 cents each week they are continued thereafter. Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editors, or they may not be attended to.

Twenty-first Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 17

A petition was presented by Mr. Sanford from the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York, praying for a reduction of duties on silks imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope. Mr. Hendricks, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill providing for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties. After a short time spent in the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned until Monday

Monday, Dec. 20

Several bills of a private nature passed their second and third readings. After spending some time in the consideration of executive business, at twelve o'clock the Senate having organized itself into a High Court of Impeachment, for the trial of Judge Peck, of Missouri, and Judge Peck with his Counsel, Messrs. Wirt and Meredith, and the Managers on the part of the House of Representatives, Messrs. Buchanan, Spencer, Wickliffe, McDuffie, and Storrs, of New York, being present, the trial proceeded. Mr. McDuffie for the United States, opened the case against the respondent and continued his argument until after three o'clock, when the Court adjourned.

Tuesday. Dec. 21.

The President pro tem, communicated a memorial from sundry inhabitants of Butler county, Pa. praying that the transmission on Sunday of the United States' mail, may be prohibited by law. The Senate having organised itself into a High Court of Impeachment, the trial of Judge Peck was proceeded with. Mr. McDuffie concluded his argument on the part of the House of Representatives, after which, and the production of some documentary evidence, the Court adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

The bill for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties, was read the third time and ordered to be engrossed. After twelve o'clock, the High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Peck, met according to adjournment, and upon the arrival of the managers of the House of Representatives, the case was proceeded with, Mr Lawless gave in his testimony; and at quarter past 3 o'clock, before the examination of that gentlemen had been concluded, the Court rose, and the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Dec. 17

The bill to establish certain post offices and to discontinue others, was taken up A long and animated discussion ensued upon it; but before the question was taken upon concurring in the amendments proposed in the Committee of the Whole, the House adjourned.

Monday, Dec. 20.

The House, after some preliminary arrangements, proceeded in a body to the Senate Chamber for the purpose of prosecuting the impeachment of Judge Peck. Mr. McDuffie opened the case, and addressed the High Court until three o'clock; when, having taken a review of eight of the eighteen specifications contained in the article, written by Mr. Lawless, an adjournment of the Court took place.

Tuesday, Dec. 21.

After the reception of petitions and the presentation of a number of resolutions, among which was one offered by Mr. Wickliffe, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt by virtue of process from Courts of the United States, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cambreleng in the chair, and proceeded to the Senate, for the purpose of proceeding with the impeachmeet of Judge Peck. Mr. McDuffie resumed and concluded his remarks; and after various documentary evidence had been submitted, the Court adjourned and the members returned to their Hall. Mr. Cambreleng reported progress; and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

Mr. Hoffman, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the construction of three schooners for the naval service of the United States. It was read twice, and referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. McDuffie, from the Select Committee to whom had been referred that part of the President's message which related to the question of the re eligibility of the President for office, presented a report upon the subject. It was read a first and second time, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Dwight offered a resolution that the House meet at 11 o'clock, and attend the Senate at 12 during the trial of the impeachment of Judge Peck. Mr. White, of New York, called for the yeas and nays on the question, which were ordered—a sufficient number rising to sustain the call. Mr. Pettis, Mr. Dwight, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Doddridge addressed the House on the subject, the latter gentleman moving as an amendment to the resolution, the submitted by Mr. Hoffman on the preceding day, to the effect that the House should attend day by day during the trial. Mr. Hoffman supported the necessity of the attendance of the House; and after some remarks from Mr. Strong the amendment of Mr. Doddridge was negatived. Mr. Drayton moved a further amendment that the managers only should be required to attend. This was also negatived; and the question was taken on the passage of the resolution by yeas and nays, and lost by a vote of 87 to 84. The remainder of the session was devoted to the orders of the day; and about 3 o'clock the House adjourned.

State Legislature.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

Mr. Hinton of Beaufort, presented the memorial of James Grant, Comptroller of the State, praying the Legislature to grant him some additional assistence to enable him to discharge the various and increased duties which have devolved upon him by the act regulating the Treasury Department, passed in the year 1827. Referred.

Mr. M'Farland, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to enquire into the present state of the Literary Fund, made a report thereon, accompanied with the following resolution, which was laid upon the table, and the report ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That the Public Treasurer be authorised to transfer to the Literary Fund, and enter the same in the books kept for that purpose, the sum of twenty eight thousand, one hundred and eighty four dollars, thirty two and a half cents, and all interest that has or may accrue on said sum—it being an amount due from the late Treasurer John Haywood.

The bill to establish a Bank on the funds of the State was indefinitely postponed—yeas 31 nays 31—the Speaker voting in the affirmative.

Yeas—Messrs. Barnes, Beasley, Boddie, Borden, Davenport, Dickinson, Gudger, Hare, Hawkins, Hinton of Wake, Howell, Jones, Kerr, Lindsay, M'Entire, Meares, Melchor, Miller, Mosely, Moye, Murchison, Newland, Ray, Spaight, Selbey, Simmons, Sneed, Ward, Williams of Martin, Wilder.

Nays—Messrs. Blackwood, Brower, Caldwell of Iredell, Cowper, Crump, Dick, Dobson, Gavin, Guinn, Hall, Harris, Hill, Hinton of Beaufort, Hoke, Jennings, M'Danniel, M'Kay, M'Farland, M'Neill, Marshall, Martin, Matthews, Montgomery, Perkins, Ramsey Sherard, Skinner, Vanhook, Walton, Welce, Wilson,

Bills presented. By Mr. Martin, a bill to amend an act, passed in the year 1819, chapter 1000, entitled an act giving to the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions power to regulate separate elections;" by Mr. Guinn, a bill to repeal the 5th section of an act, passed in the year 1827, giving Superior Courts jurisdiction in all cases of divorce; by Mr. Williams of Franklin, a bill to amend the 1st and 4th sections of an act of the last session, to authorise the County Court of Franklin to appoint wardens of the poor, &c.; by Mr. M'Farland, a bill for the promotion of the Literary Fund; by Mr. M'Kay, a bill to authorise and direct the collection of arrearages of taxes due on lands; and by Mr. Dobson, a bill to make it lawful for jurors to prove their services before any justice of the peace for the county of Surry; which bills were severally read the first time and passed.

Thursday, Dec. 23.

Mr. Meares, from the joint select committee to whom the subject had been referred, reported a bill to raise a fund for the removal of free persons of color from this State to Liberia; which was read the first time, passed and ordered to be printed.

The Resolution to authorsise a loan of public arms to Daniel H. Bingham, was read, adopted and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Sneed, from the committee of Finance, to whom was referred the resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the collection and accounting for the public taxes at an earlier period than that now prescribed by law, made an unfavorable report thereon, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Concurred in.

The engrossed resolution in favor of Thomas Bell, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Brower presented a bill to prevent the falling of timber in, or obstructing the run of Sandy creek, in the county of Randolph, which was read the first time and passed.

EVENING SESSION.

Received from the House of Commons a message stating their concurrence in the several amendments made by the Senate in the engrossed bill for the better government of the town of Elizabeth city. Whereupon the said bill was ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to prevent the gaming of slaves and to prevent free persons from gaming with them, or suffering them to game in their houses; and the bill fixing the fees of the clerks of the County and Superior Courts and Sheriffs fees, were read the third time, the latter amended, and passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Friday, Dec. 24.

Mr. M'Farland, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred a bill to provide for the education of the poor children of this State, reported that, in the opinion of the committee, it is inexpedient at this time to pass the bill into a law. On motion of Mr. M'Farland the bill and report were ordered to be laid on the table.

The engrossed resolution concerning the reopening of the old Roanoke Inlet, being taken up, on motion of Mr. Skinner, and read, Mr. M'Kay moved that it be laid upon the table; which was not agreed to. Mr. Williams, of Franklin, moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed; which was not agreed to. Mr. Williams, of Martin, moved to amend the resolution, by adding the following words at the end thereof, to wit: "Provided he work is deemed practicable." Mr. Wilson moved to amend it, by inserting after the word "Senators," the words "be instructed;" which amendments were not agreed to. The resolution was thereupon read, adopted and ordered to be enrolled—yeas 36, nays 21.

Yeas—Messrs Askew, Barnes, Beasly, Blackwood Borden, Caldwell of Iredell, Cowper, Davenport, Dick, Dickinson, Hare, Hall, Hawkins, Hinton of Beaufort, Hinton of Wake, Hoke, Howell, Jennings, Jones, Lindsay, M'Entire, M'Neill, Marshall, Martin, Mathews Meares, Melchor, Murchison, Newland, Perkins, Ramsay, Selby, Skinner. Ward, Welch, Williams of Martin.

Nays—Messrs, Brower, Crump, Dobson, Gravin, Gudger, Guinn, Harris, Hill, Kerr, M'Daniel, M'Kay, M'Farland, Montgomery, Mosely, Moye, Ray, Sneed Vanhook, Williams of Franklin, Wilder, Wilson.

Mr. Spaight, from the joint select committee on the University, to whom was referred the memorial of the Trustees of that institution, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill for the relief of the University of North Carolina; which was read the first time passed and ordered to be printed; and the report was sent to the House of Commons, proposing to print five copies thereof for each member of the Legislature.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed: The bill to amend the first and fourth sections of an act, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, to authorise the County Court of Franklin to appoint wardens of the poor, build a poor house, &c; the bill to make it lawful for jurors to prove their services before any justice of the peace for the county of Surry; the bill to appoint commissioners to superintend the building of a Court House in the county of Burke, &c. and the bill relative to allowing county claims in the county of Richmond.

On motion of Mr. M'Farland, the resolution concerning the Literary Fund, was taken up, read, adopted and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Martin, the vote taken on Wednesday on the bill to establish a Bank on the funds of the State, was reconsidered yeas 33, nays 24. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Hall, the bill was laid upon the table.

Saturday, Dec. 25.

Mr. Hoke, from the committee on road laws, made a report, accompanied by a bill amendatory of the road laws; which was read the first time and passed.

The bill to prevent the circulation of seditions publications, and for other purposes, the bill to amend the several laws in this State concerning slaves and free negroes; the bill to amend the act of 1826, to prohibit the trading with slaves, except in the manner therein prescribed; the bill to re-enact a part of the first section of an act, passed in 1827 for hiring out persons on indictment or presentment, not being able or willing to pay the fees of office and jailors' fees; the bill to amend an act passed in 1819, giving to the County Courts power to regulate separate elections; and the bill to amend an act, passed in 1826, to prevent free persons of color from migrating into this State, for their good government, &c. were severally read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed resolution in favor of John Cammell, was read, adopted, and ordered to be enrolled.

Bills presented. By Mr. Dobson, a bill making it the duty of the sheriff of Surry county to notify persons of the day on which their lands will be sold for taxes; and by Mr. Harris, a bill concerning the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges, Proposes to reduce them to 2,000 dollars per annum. These bills were each read the first time and passed.

Monday, Dec. 27.

Mr. Sneed, from the committee on Finance, made a report, stating that the committee, in the discharge of their duty, had counted and burnt the further sum of 1,515 dollars and 70 cents, of Treasury notes, unfit for circulation, and recommended the adoption of a resolution allowing the Public Treasurer that amount in the settlement of his accounts; which was adopted and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Meares, from the joint select committee to whom were referred the bills to compel owners of slaves to employ white overseers in certain cases, and to encourage and promote the apprehension of runaway negroes of Onslow county, reported the same with amendments, which were agreed to; and the bills as amended, were read the second time and passed.

Mr. Ward, from the joint select committee on military affairs, to whom was referred the Adjutant Generals' report, &c. made a detailed report thereon, accompanied by a bill to authorise the Governor to strike from the list, field officers for the neglect of duty, and to compel the Adjutant General to enforce the law against general officers who resign their commissions before complying with the law now in force compelling them to equip themselves or review before they resign; which was read the first time, passed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Guinn, from the select committee, to whom the subject had been referred, reported a bill directing the Governor to convey certain land to the county of Macon; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Hinton, of Wake, from the committee on Public Buildings, made a report thereon, accompanied by resolutions, directing certain repairs to be made to the Government house and roof of the Capitol; which were read the first time and passed.

Bills presented.—By Mr. Dick, a bill to alter the lien created by the levy of a justice's execution on lands. By Mr. Howell, a bill to amend an act to authorise the County Courts of this State to direct the sheriffs to sell any slave that may be taken up and confined in any jail as a runaway, after certain length of imprisonment and public notice; and a bill to exempt from taxation property held by wardens of the poor; which bills were severally read the first time and passed.

The House of Commons having concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to the engrossed bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Rail Road Company, the said bill was ordered to be enrolled.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of David Newland, a member of the Senate, from the county of Burke; which was read and accepted.

The bill to exempt Bibles from execution, and the bill to make husbands, after the determination of coverture, liable to the payment of the debts of their wives, contracted before marriage, were read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Tuesday Dec. 28.

Mr. Sneed, from the committee on Finance, reported unfavorable on the resolution in favor of Binum W. Bell, sheriff of Macon, Concurred in.

Mr. Meare, from the joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to slaves and free persons of color, reported the following bills, which were read the first time and passed, viz. A bill to prohibit the meeting of the slaves in the night, and to restrain their meeting in the day to the presence of three discreet white persons, and for other purposes; and a bill more effectually to prevent intermarriages between free negroes or free persons of color and white persons and slaves, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell of Iredell, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to erect out of a portion of the counties of Burke and Buncombe a separate and distinct county, by the name of Yancy; and Messrs M'Kay and Martin moved to amend said bill, which motion was lost. A motion was also made by Mr. Matthews to postpone the bill indefinitely, which was not agreed to—yeas 30, nays 31. The question than recurring on the passage of the bill the third time, it was decided in the negative—yeas 28, nays 33.

Yeas.—Messrs. Blackwood, Borden, Brower, Caldwell (of Iredell,) Crump, Dick, Dobson, Gudger, Guinn, Hall, Harris, Hill, Hoke, Jones, Kerr, M'Entire, M'Farland, M'Neill, Marshall, Martin, Meares, Melchor, Montgomery, Murchison, Ramsey, Ray, Sneed, Welch.

Nays.—Messrs. Askew, Barnes, Beasley, Cowper, Davenport, Dickinson, Gavin, Hare, Hawkins, Hinton, (of Beaufort,) Hinton, (of Wake,) Howell, Jennings, Lindsey, M'Daniel, M'Kay, Matthews, Miller, Moseley, Moye, Perkins, Spaight, Selby, Sherard, Simmons, Skinner, Vanhook, Walton, Ward, Williams (of Franklin,) Williams (of Martin,) Wilder, Wilson.

Bills presented. By Mr. Ward, a bill to amend an act, passed at the last General Assembly, compensating jurors of the counties of Beaufort, Onslow, Hyde, Anson, Columbus, and Duplin, so far as respects the county of Onslow; by Mr. Melchor, a bill to amend an act, passed in 1821, providing further punishment for harboring or maintaining runaway slaves; and by Mr. Hinton, of Wake, a bill to amend an act, passed in 1819, to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up Neuse river, Contentna creek and Little river; which were read the first time and passed.

The bill to repeal an act, passed in 1827, concerning entry of lands in this State, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed: The bill declaring that the repeal of a statute shall not affect suits brought before the repeal; the bill making it the duty of the sheriffs of the counties of Surry, Gates and Beaufort to notify persons of the day on which their lands will be sold for taxes; the bill to compel owners of slaves to keep white persons as overseers in certain cases in the counties of Brunswick and New Hanover; the bill to prevent the falling of timber in the Reedy Fork of Haw river, in Guilford county; the bill concerning the town of Oxford; the bill to limit the time within which parties interested shall claim equities of redemption in personal property hereafter mortgaged; and the bill to encourage and promote the apprehension of runaway negroes in Onslow, and the other counties therein named.

The House of Commons having agreed to the amendments made to the following engrossed bills by the Senate, the said bills were ordered to be enrolled: The bill to authorise the County Courts of Lincoln, Haywood, Brunswick and Hyde to appoint committees of finance; the bill for the better regulation of the County Courts of Haywood; the bill to make

valid certain official acts of Ezekiel Brown, Sheriff of the county of Davidson; and the bill to prevent the obstruction to the passage of fish up the Pedee and Main Broad rivers.

The following bills passed their third reading, and were ordered to be enrolled: The bill to authorise the commissioners of Hillsborough to sell the town commons; the bill for the better regulation of the town of Edenton.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

The bill to establish a Superior Court in the county of Macon, and for other purposes, was taken up. Mr. Webb offered an amendment to the bill, which proposed so to alter it as to cause the 6 h Judicial Circuit to commence a week earlier. This would leave the courts, after Macon court, as they are, and prevent them from being thrown a week later, as provided in the bill. On this question, a discussion took place between Mr. Webb and Mr. W. J. Alexander, in which the former advocated, and the latter opposed the amendment. The amendment was rejected, and the bill was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill to prevent all persons from teaching slaves to read or write, the use of figures excepted, was read the second time and passed. Mr. Worth moved to strike out of the bill the words "to read;" and Mr. J. Whitaker moved that "nothing therein contained shall apply to the county of Macon;" but these amendments were not agreed to.

The bill to exempt from execution a certain portion of land of the citizens of North-Carolina, was now called up. Mr. Mebane moved that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the 4th day of March next. Upon this question Mr. Cooper demanded the yeas and nays, and the vote stood, yeas 63, nays 63. The House being equally divided, the Speaker voted in the negative, and so the motion was lost. The bill then, after undergoing sundry amendments and modifications, was put upon its passage on the second reading Mr. Branch demanded the yeas and nays, and the vote stood, yeas 63, nays 63. The House being again equally divided, the Speaker voted in the affirmative, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

Mr. Monk presented a bill to increase the Literary Fund; which was read the first time and rejected.

Thursday, Dec. 23.

Mr. W. J. Alexander, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of altering or amending the law requiring slaves to give evidence against free persons of color, so as more effectually to prevent a future abuse of the same, reported that it is inexpedient to pass any law upon the subject, and prayed to be discharged from the further consideration thereof. Concurred in.

Mr. Polk, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the memorial of sundry citizens of the county of Caswell, in favor of Thomas Day and his wife Aquilla, reported a bill to authorize Aquilla Day, otherwise called Aquilla Wilson a free person of color, to reside in this State; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Hill, from the committe on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to authorize the appointment of commissioners to take the acknowledgement and proof of deeds and instruments under seal and depositions, reported the same with sundry amendments; which were concurred in and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. W. Horton presented the petition of sundry citizens of Wilkes county, praying a repeal of the law imposing a tax on the retailers of spiritous liquors. Referred.

The bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Gold Mining Company, was read the third time, amended, and passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to exempt from execution a certain portion of the lands of the citizens of North-Carolina, was read the third time, and on motion of Mr. Henry, was further amended. The question, shall the bill pass its third reading? was decided in the affirmative—yeas 61, nays 61—the Speaker voting in the affirmative. To enable those who were without the bar of the House when the question was put, to record their votes on motion of Mr. C. Wooten, the vote just taken was reconsidered; and the bill was again put upon its passage the third reading, when the vote was, yeas 64, nays 64. The Speaker again voting in the affirmative, the bill passed and was ordered to be enrolled.

Yeas—Messrs. Evan, Aleander, Allison, Arrington, Bateman, Bell, Blair, Bogle, Branch, Buie, Bush, Bynum, Calloway, Carter, Chesson, Cooper, Cox, Donnell, Dowd, Edmonston, Fleming, Flowers, Frederick, Gary, Gaston, Glenn, Henry, Thomas Hill, Hilliard, Hooper, William Horton, James Horton, Iron, Jones, Larkins, Lilly, Loretz, Love, Marshall, Monk, Moore, Morris, M'Neill, Nicholson, Orr, Pearson, Phillips, Rand, Rhodes, Rowe, Simmons, Sloan, Spurgin, Swanner, Uzzle, Wadesworth, Weaver, Webb, Samuel Whiteker, Williams, Winston, Wiseman, Council Wooten, Wright, Ziglar.

Nays—Messrs. Wm. J. Alexander, Barnard, Barnhardt, Barringer, Bragg, Brooks, Brown, Brower, Bryan, Burgin, Clark, Clemmons, Dodson, Dozier, Dumas, Ellison, Foy, Gauze, Grandy, Gwynn, Haley, Harper, J. A. Hill, Houlder, Jarvis, Kendall, Lawson, Leonard, Little, Long, Mendenhall, Mebane, Mullen, Murphy, M'Affee, M'Gehee, M'Millan, O'Brien, Peoples, Polk, Powell, Purcell, Sasser, Sawyer, Shipp, Sikes, Singleton, Skinner, Spaight, Stedman, Stephens, Stockard, Tathem, Walker, Watts, Wheeler, White, James Whitaker, Whitely, Willey, Wilson, Allen W. Wooten, Worth, Wyche.

Friday, Dec. 24.

Mr. O'Brien, from the select committee to whom was referred the memorial in relation to the Oxford Military Academy, reported "a resolution in favor of Daniel H. Bingham," authorising a loan out of the Literary Fund, of $3000 to the institution; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Polk, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the distribution of a System of Instruction for the Militia Infantry and a System of Exercise and Instruction of Field Artillery, &c. among the several militia officers of this State; this bill was read the first time, and passed.

Mr. W. J Alexander, from the committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the payment of witnesses on behalf of the State where the prosecutor is ordered to pay the costs, and such prosecutor is insolvent, reported a bill amendatory of the law relating to State prosecutions. Mr. Alexander from the same committee, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law in regard to bail, reported a bill to amend the 20th section of an act, passed in the year 1777, entitled "an act for establishing courts of law and regulating the proceedings therein." These bills were read the first time and passed.

Mr. Bragg from the committee on the Judiciary, who were by resolution instructed to inquire whether those who have purchased lands from the State, and hold the same by certificate, freeholders, reported that no person can be a freeholder without title; and that purchasers with certificates, without a deed or grant from the State, have not a perfect title and are not freeholders within the meaning of the Constitution. Concurred in.

Mr. Stedman submitted the following resolution which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed on the part of this House to inquire into the expediency of passing a law prohibiting disqualified persons from practising medicine in this State, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law preventing slaves and free persons of color from practising medicine in this State; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

EVENING SESSION.

The engrossed bill to repeal the second section of an act, to limit the term of office of certain officers therein named, passed in 1822, and to amend said act; and the engrossed bill for the better regulating of the fair held near Laurel Hill, were read the third time, passed and ordered to be enrolled.

The resolutions heretofore submitted by Mr. Bynum, protesting against the usurpations of the Federal Government, were, on his motion, made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr Brooks presented a bill to abolish the offices of county trustee and treasurer of public buildings in the county of Chatham; which was read the first time and passed.

Saturday, Dec. 25.

Mr. J. Whitaker submitted the following resolution, which was negatived:

Resolved. That the Public Treasurer, in his next annual report to the General Assembly, be required to state the whole amount of interest heretofore received on Cherokee bonds, and the annual amount of interest on the unpaid bonds; and that he be further required to designate, in his future reports, the amount of principal and the amount of interest hereafter received on said bonds.

Mrt Wheeler submitted the following resolution, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, Teat a message be sent to the Senate, proposing that this session of the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* on Monday week next, and that the Clerks of the two Houses make up the estimates accordingly.

Mr O'Brien submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Attorney General of this State be, and he is hereby directed to commence a prosecution against William Swaim, editor of the Greensborough Patriot, for the seditious and libellous publications contained in his paper of the 15th December, 1830, and in papers issued from that office of previous dates.

Mr. Sawyer moved that the resolution be postponed indefinitely; and the question thereon was determined in the affirmative—yeas 80, nays 33.

Yeas—Messrs. W. J. Alexander, E. Alexander, Allison, Arrington, Barnard, Barnhardt, Barringer, Bell, Bogle, Branch, Brown, Brower, Burgin, Calloway, Carter, Clark, Dodson, Donnell, Dowd, Dozier, Dumas, Edmondston, Ellis, Fleming, Flowers, Foy, Gaston, Gause, Haley, J. A. Hill, Houlder, Hooper, W. Horton, J. Horton, Irion, Jackson, Jarvis, Kendall, Larkins, Lawson, Little, Loretz, Love, Mendenhall, Marshall, Mebane, Moore, Mullen, Murphey, M'Affee, M'Gehee, M'Millan, M'Neill, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Polk, Rand, Rhodes, Sawyer, Shipp, Singleton, Skinner, Spurgin, Stephens, Tathem, Uzzle, Wadesworth, Watts, Weaver, White, S. Whitaker, J Whitaker, Wilson, Winston, Wiseman, C. Wooten, Worth, Wyche, Ziglar.

Nays—Messrs. Blair, Brooks, Bryan, Bush, Bynum, Chesson, Clemmons, Cooper, Cox, Frederick, Grandy, Gwynn, Harper, Hilliard, Leonard, Lilly, Long, Monk, Nicholson, O'Brien, Phillips, Purcell, Simmons, Sloan, Stedman, Stockard, Swanner, Webb, Wheeler, Williams, Willey, A. W Wooten, Wright.

Mr. Stedman then moved that the said resolution and the proceedings thereon be expunged from the Journal; which was not agreed to—13 yeas, 95 nays.

Monday, Dec. 27.

Mr. Buie presented the memorial of a large number of the citizens of the counties of Wake, Cumberland, Chatham and Moore, praying that a new county be erected out of a certain portion of said counties. Referred.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. J A. Hill in the chair, and took up the resolutions heretofore submitted by Mr. Bynum, relating to the usurpations of the Federal Government; and after some time spent therein, (during which Mr. Bynum, in an elaborate argument, supported his resolutions,) the committee rose, reported progress and obtain leave to sit again.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Sloan presented a resolution in favor of Thomas H. Morrisey, sheriff of Sampson county; which was read the first time, passed and referred.

The Senate concurred in the amendments made by this House in the following engrossed bills, and the said bills were ordered to be enrolled: The bill to prevent all persons from teaching slaves to read and write, the use of figures excepted; and the bill concerning the distribution of the public arms to the police authorities, and to provide in cases of invasion or insurrection.

Mr. Blair, from the select committee to whom was referred the message of Governor Owen, communicating to this House the correspondence between himself and Wm. M Saeed, Esq. respecting the claim of this State against the United States, made a detailed report, thereon, concluding with sundry resolutions; which were read the first time and passed.

Mr. Smith submitted a resolution to instruct the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of authorising the county trustees in the several counties in the State, to pay the owner two thirds of the value of any slave who may be executed for any capital offence; which was read and negatived.

Mr. Wheeler submitted the following resolution, which was read, adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence:

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be authorised, and he is hereby directed to transmit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each of the Senators and Representatives from this State in Congress now assembled at Washington City, a copy of the preamble and resolution on the subject of re-opening the Roanoke Inlet, adopted at the present session of the General Assembly.

Tuesday, Dec 28.

Mr Peoples introduced a resolution, allowing Amos Weaver the sum of dollars for carrying a writ of election to the Sheriff of Guilford county, under an order of this House; which was read and rejected.

Mr. Polk, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorable to the petition of Andrew Walker. Concurred in.

Mr. Wyche, from the committee of Finance, to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Cumberland, relative to useless dogs, reported that it is not necessary to pass any law on the subject. Concurred in.

Mr. J. A. Hill, from the committee on Internal Improvement, reported unfavorably to the petition of Pleasant M Wear, in relation to the Smoky Mountain Turnpike Company. Concurred in.

Mr. Polk, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of the commissioned officers of the 62d regiment, reported a bill to repeal in part an act, passed in 1827, to reduce the number of petty musters to two in a year; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Wheeler presented a resolution, authorising the Public Treasurer to refund to the Chairman of the County Court of Hartford the amount paid by said county as State tax for the last year, on the said Chairman giving security for the forth coming of the amount so refunded at any specified period that the public interest may require; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr Moore presented the following resolutions:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That the representation of the people of this State, in both branches of the Legislature, under the present Constitution, is greatly unequal, unjust and anti-republican.

Resolved, That the Constitution ought to be so amended as that each citizen of the State should have an equal share in the rights of representation, upon the principles of free white population and taxation, or of free white population, including three fifths of all other persons.

Resolved, That at the next election for members of the Assembly, that the people of this State, who are entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons be invited to vote at the said election whether they are in favor of a convention or not, by writing on their tickets, "*convention*," or "*no convention*."

Resolved, That the sheriffs of each county in the State, or other returning officers, be, and they are hereby directed immediately after the next election, to ascertain the number of votes given for or against a convention, and to make out a correct statement thereof, and transmit the same to the Governor, to be laid before the next Assembly.

Mr. Moore moved that these resolutions lie upon the table; which was refused—yeas 47, nays 71. The resolutions were then, on motion of Mr Stedman, indefinitely postponed—yeas 74, nays 53

Yeas—Messrs. Arrington, Barnard, Bateman, Bell, Blair, Bragg, Branch, Brown, Bryan, Bush, Bynum, Carter, Chesson, Clark, Clemmons, Cooper, Cox, Dozier, Flowers, Foy, Frederick, Gary, Gaston, Gauze, Glenn, Grandy, Gwynn, Haley, Harper, J. A. Hill, Thos. Hill, Hilliard, Houlder, Jackson, Jarvis, Larkins, Lawson, Leonard, Little, Long, Marshall, Mebane, Monk, Mullen, M'Millan, Nicholson, O'Brien, Purcell, Rand, Rhodes, Rowe, Sasser, Sawyer, Sikes, Simmons, Singleton, Skinner, Sloan, Speight, Stedman, Stephens, Swanner, Uzzle, Walker, Wheeler, S. Whitley, Williams, Willey, Wilson, C. Wooten, A. W. Wooten, Wright, Wyche.

Nays—Messrs W. J Alexander, E. Alexander, Allison, Barnhardt, Barringer, Bogle, Brooks, Brower, Buie, Burgin, Calloway, Dodson, Donnell, Dowd, Dumas, Edmonston, Ellison, Fleming, Henry, Hooper, W. Horton, J Horton, Irion, Kendall, Lilly, Lloyd, Loretz, Love, Mendenhall, Moore, Murphy, M'Affee, M'Gehee, M'Neill, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Phillips, Polk, Shipp, Smith, Spurgin, Stockard, Tathem, Wadsworth, Weaver, Webb, White, J. Whitaker, Winston, Wiseman, Worth, Ziglar.

Bills presented. By Mr Wilson, a bill to incorporate the Woodville Academy; by Mr. Spaight, a bill to incorporate a light infantry company in the town of Newbern, by Mr. Henry, a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Female School of Industry; which were read, the two first the first time, and the latter three times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed: The bill to alter the times of holding the Superior Courts for the counties of Carteret, Onslow, Lenoir and Craven, and to lengthen the term of Craven Superior Court; the bill directing the manner in which jurors shall be summoned in certain cases; the bill giving the County Court of Moore power to remove at pleasure the offices of clerks of the Superior and County Courts, &c; the bill to incorporate Woodville Academy; the bill concerning the militia of Iredell county; the bill directing the sheriff of Macon county to pay over certain monies; the bill for the compensation of certain jurors of the county of Haywood.

Foreign News.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship D Rham, Depeyster, from Havre, arrived at New-York on Monday, and brought papers to the 4th ult. There had been a change in the French ministry, as will be seen by an extract below. The most important news by this arrival is the bombardment and partial destruction of Antwerp, the particulars of which we annex: the loss of property was estimated at ten millions of dollars: the Patriot troops entered the city on the 27th.

BOMBARDMENT & CAPTURE OF ANTWERP.

The most important news by this arrival is, that of the bombardment of Antwerp by the Dutch troops in the citadel, by which an immense loss of property was occasioned. An armistice was agreed on on the 27th, by Chazal, commandant of the citadel, to treat of a surrender, but it was broken by the firing of a few muskets, which, it is said, he himself had secretly ordered to, make a pretext for the destruction of the city. During the negociations, certain unknown persons went towards the Quais aux Bois and Peissons, fired a few muskets, which being answered, the citadel and Sete de Flandre commenced their fire. The whole square of the Public Stores is destroyed; the street of the Convent and the Canal of St. John stopped the further passage of the flames. Horrible to relate, during the bombardment the Dutch had barrels of tar taken into the Public Stores; but happily a large part of the merchandise had been removed.

Towards night, a deputation of citizens was sent to the citadel, who obtained a provisional suspension of hostilities.—The following order was published the next day:

Order of the—To the Army.

HEAD QUARTERS, ANTWERP.

Brave comrades, your efforts have been successful. In a few days you have done what no army would have dared to undertake. We are masters of Antwerp—the enemy is entirely dispersed, and his cavalry is flying in confusion towards the frontiers of Holland. A suspension of arms is agreed on with the Governor of the citadel, and negociations are in progress for its surrender.

The Brigadier commanding the Belgian troops. NYPELS.

The armistice was subsequently agreed on with the Commander of the Citadel, who was to hold his post until he should receive the order of the King—meantime both sides were to abstain from any hostile acts, and from fortifying themselves by new works. The Damage caused to Antwerp by the cannonade and its effects, is estimated at eight millions of dollars.—All the neighboring cities were sending succor to Antwerp.

At Ghent on the 29th, the following Proclamation was issued:

Citizens of Ghent—Dutch brigands are flying before our arms, and avenge their shade by fire. Antwerp is at this moment a prey to hot shot and Congreve rockets. Vengance, brave citizens! I call you, and let them who will aid their brethern, come to me; they shall be armed and equipped; I rely upon you—Glory and peril await you.

Major-General BARON DUVIVIER.

Hundreds of young men obeyed this call, and two detachments, with four pieces of cannon and munitions, marched that day

Further details are given in the annexed letter from Antwerp, 27th, 7 o'clock in the evening:—

"We are just arrived. They are bombarding Antwerp—hot shot and grenades are flying every where. Already several houses are on fire. I am writing from the hote of the late Governor, and by the light of a fearful fire. It is Gen. Chasse who thus takes leave of us; he is anxious that the Dutch name be blessed to the last. The Dutch are in the citadel. We have only field pieces to oppose their heavy cannon. The condition of Antwerp is horrible. The ships of war in the Scheldt have also commenced a cannonade—Congreve rockets are flying—new flames are bursting out every instant, and our soldiers can only be lookers on, and aid those whose buildings are in flames.

"We are obliged to leave the Government House—the fire pursues us—the heavens seem in flames and thus the most awful crime is consummating, without our being able to move or pull a trigger. The condition of Brussels during the contest in September is nothing to what is passing here. Bullets and bombs are falling around at each instant—women and children are screaming through the streets, and we tear our hair with rage, for we are powerless. It is an atrocious act of vengeance that the Dutch are exercising upon Antwerp."

BRUSSELS, Oct. 30.—Antwerp presents an animated but desolate spectacle, since the bombardment. All streets are barricaded, and the patriot flag is floating over the city. M. Olivier is now commandant of the place. Many persons were buried in the ruins of their houses. The appearance of the city was terrible, when set on fire by a shower of bombs, grenades, &c; the streets deserted by all, except now and then a few fugitives The landing of a quantity of arms was the signal of insurrection—every citizen took arms

They were on the eve of a battle at Bruges on the 29th of October. The citadel of Ghent had capitualted.

CHANGE OF MINSTRY.

A decree of King Louis Phillippe, dated Nov. 3d, appoints M. Lafitte to be President of the Council and Minister of Finance, in the place of Baron Louis, resigned. The Marshall Marquis Maison to be Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the place of Count Mole, resigned. Count Montalivet to be Minister of the Interior, in the place of M. Guizot, resigned. M. Merilhou to be Minister of Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs, in the place of the Duke de Broglie, resigned. The other gentlemen composing the Council of Ministers, are M Dupont (d')' Eure) Minister of Justice; Minister of War; Count Sebastian, Minister of Marine.

On the 31st of Oct. the King of France reviewed the National Guards of Paris on the Champs de Mars. Upon reaching the field his Majesty was received by Gen. Lafayette at the head of the staff, the artillery firing a salute of 21 guns. The troops, amounting to about 25,000 men, presented a fine appearance. The King addressed a letter of thanks to the National Guard, through Lafayette, for their fidelity and attachment.

Tranquility had been restored in the French capital.

It is stated that the new French Ministry will not be afraid of the revolution: their feelings go with it.

THE EX MINISTERS.—The committee of the Court of Peers are extending their inquiries respecting the measures of the late ministry as far back as Aug. 1829.

The examination of the impeached ministers had been finished, and many of the witnesses The debates on the subject were not expected to commence before the 15th of Dec. The chamber of Peers will be fitted up for that occasion.

The London Courier of the 29th October contains the following important arti-

do. The statements it furnishes are confirmed by other papers:

We are informed that England, France and Prussia, the nearest Powers to Belgium, are going to hold a Congress, at which they will form certain conditions for the pracification of Holland and Belgium. These conditions will be presented to the Provisional Government at Brussels for their compliance within a certain time, limited by the three powers At the expiration of that period, should the Belgians not comply, the Prussians will immediately march into Belgium. The above is said to have been agreed to yesterday by Prince Talleyrand. We cannot help expressing great doubt of the correctness of it.

The situation of Ireland continues to be the subject of general conversation. Many reports are in circulation, and many conjectures are hazarded concerning the results of their situation. The general opinion is, that measures will adopted to repress the sentiments which predominate in that country, and that tranquillity will be restored.

The London Globe of 27th October says:—"Yesterday, the Duke of Wellington, on returning from opening the new session of Parliament, was followed by a great mob, who hooted and hissed him on the way. It was with the greatest difficulty that his Grace escaped from the violence and menaces of those who surrounded him."

The British Parliament assembled on the 26th of October, and by a unanimous vote re elected Mr. Charles Manners Sutton, Speaker of the House of Commons. The speech from the throne was not expected until the 2d of November.

Europe appears to be in a state of fermentation. To keep things steady in many of the continental countries, requires all the wisdom, prudence, and firmness, that their ablest statesmen possess.

The Constitutional Spaniards appear to be in motion preparing to produce a revolution in that country.

It is probable that before long we shall hear of some decided efforts against the Royal power and party.

Accounts from Madrid to the 14th of October, state that six millions worth of protested bills had been returned, which the Royal treasury had drawn on the provinces, and which the latter refuse to pay. In Gallicia the Constitutionalists infest that province and control public affairs. Wherever Gen. Mina appeared he was received with enthusiasm; and the flame of liberty was spreading in every direction.

Letters from London of October 30th announce that the standard of liberty was raised at Cadiz, Ferrol, and Coruna; and that Don Miguel had given positive orders to send troops to assist the Spanish royalists.

The Sugar Duty.—The vote in Congress arranged by states on the 18th inst. on Mr. Hayne's resolution, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means, to inquire into the expediency of repealing the duty on Foreign Sugar, stands as follows:—

	Ayes.	*Noes.*	*Absent.*
Maine,	4	3	0
N. Hampshire,	5	0	1
Massachusetts,	0	10	3
R. Island,	0	1	1
Connecticut,	0	6	0
Vermont,	0	5	0
New York,	15	16	3
New Jersey,	0	5	1
Delaware,	0	0	1
Pennsylvania,	0	24	2
Maryland,	4	3	2
Virginia,	12	2	7*
N Carolina,	12	0	1
S. Carolina,	8	0	1
Georgia,	5	0	2
Ohio,	2	12	0
Kentucky,	2	8	2
Tennessee,	7	0	2
Alabama,	3	0	0
Louisiana,	0	3	0
Mississippi,	1	0	0
Missouri,	1	0	0
Indiana,	2	0	1
Illinois,	0	1	0
	82	99	30

*Exclusive of A. Stevenson Speaker

The vote shewn by the above arrangement gives rise to several reflections of of some importance to all classes of society.

There is perhaps no duty that presses harder on the working classes of society—the agricultural interest than the duty on sugar. It is equal, if not superior to that on salt. The importance of increasing the consumption of such a temperate beverage as coffee, and its concomitants, in a moral point of view, will strike all intelligent and patriotic men. The cheaper the poor can procure the ingredients of this beverage, the more will be consumed, and the mischievous liquids—spirits, &c. will be the more readily banished from use.

In this vote it will be seen that New England, with the moral and patriotic exception of New Hampshire and part of Maine, is in favor of taxing as high as possible the poor man's cup of coffee. Is this their desire to promote intemperance? Is this a measure calculated to aid the anti-drinking societies? Naturally enough Louisiana votes for the high duty—but what shall we say of Pennsylvania and Ohio? Does the poor man—the working man—the farmer now enjoy too many luxuries, that these states should inflict a continuance of the high duty on a necessary material of every man's breakfast—and sometimes his dinner and supper? The New York vote stands nearly divided—14 for the reduction 16 against it. There is no mystery in this position. The large majority of the high taxation members from this state, have just been defeated in the late election, and left at home by the good people of New York. This was a severe blow to such patriots as Storrs, Spencer, Martindale, Strong, &c. &c., and so they revenge themselves on the working man—on the farmer, and on the mechanic, who would not vote for them, by tripping up his cup of comfortable hot coffee, and virtually saying to them, "take that for voting against us." In a commercial point of view, the interest of the state—of our trade—foreign and internal—has been sacrificed by these men, under the cry of "American system."

Fortunately, the members elect to the next Congress are made of better and purer meterials. They will not sacrifice the comfort of the poor man to a few rich sugar planters in Louisiana.

VIAT JUSTITIA RUAT CŒLUM.

Salisbury:

JANUARY 11, 1831.

☞ *The severe indisposition of one, and the absence of the other Editor, must account for the small quantity of Editorial matter in the columns of the Western Carolinian of to-day.*

North Carolina is true to the Constitution.

Early in the session of the present Legislature Mr. Bynum of Halifax introduced into the House of Commons, a preamble and resolutions, denying the right of the Genl. Gov. to carry on works of Internal improvement, such as cutting roads and canals, within the limits of the respective States, or in other words supporting the same doctrine contended for by Gen. Jackson in his Veto Message, and in his last —. The resolutions were strongly opposed by those who are for giving Congress as many implied powers as they can; But such men were too few in number and had too little influence to effect any thing, for after a discussion of some length, the resolutions were carried by a vote of 73 to 47. We congratulate the people of N.C. upon the result of this vote A more important question could not go before the Legislature, and that body did consider, discuss and decide on it. For some time past, there has been no line of demarkation between the different political parties in this State. The consequence of which is that men have not been known. Many, for instance have been crying out Jackson who are deadly opposed to the important stand which he has taken on the ramparts of the constitution to save it from violation by the Latitudinarians. We have no confidence in that class of politicians who call themselves Jackson men, but who oppose all the leading measures of his administration. We cannot say, that there are any such in the legislature, we are not well enough acquainted with its members; but if there are any such, the votes upon this question will shew their cloven feet. As soon as we get the yeas and nays we will publish them for the information of our readers on these points.

Legislature.—The resolution, requesting our delegation in Congress to ask the General Government to re-open Roanoke old inlet, has passed, in the Senate, by a vote of 36 to 21 — The Bank bill which was indefinitely postponed in the Senate by the casting vote of the Speaker, has been reconsidered and laid on the table. A bill has been reported for the relief of the University, authorizing a loan, to the trustees, of $25,000 out of the literary fund, for the term of five years; the trustees giving bond, bearing interest, and a lien on all the estate belonging to the institution. Mr. Moore of Surry, introduced in the House, the following resolutions:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of North-Carolina, that the representation of the people of this State, in both branches of the Legislature, under the present Constitution, is greatly unequal, unjust and anti-republican.

Resolved, that the Constitution ought to be amended, so that each citisen of the State shall have an equal share in the right of representation, upon the principles of free white population and taxation, or of free white population, including three-fifths of all other persons.

Resolved, that at the next election for Members of the Assembly, that the people of this State who are entitled to vote for Members of the House of Commons, be invited to vote at the said election, whether they are infavor of a Convention, or not, by writing on their tickets, *Convention*, or *No Convention*.

Resolved, that the Sheriffs of each County in this State, or other returning officers, be, and they are hereby directed, immediately after the next annual election, to ascertain the number of votes given for, or against a Convention, and to make out a correct Statement thereof, and transmit the same to the Governor, to be laid before the next Assembly.

On these Resolutions considerable debate arose, in which Messrs. Moore, W. J. Alexander and Shipp advocated their adoption and Messrs. Bragg, J. A. Hill, Wheeler, O'Brien and Cooper opposed them. Mr. Stedman moved for their indefinite postponement, which was decided in the affirmative by the following votes.

Yeas.—Messrs. Arrington, Barnard, Bateman, Bell, Blair, Bragg, Branch, Brown, Bryan, Bush, Bynum, Carter, Chesson, Clark, Clemmons, Cooper, Cox, Dozier, Flowers, Foy, Frederick, Gary, Gaston, Gause, Glenn, Grandy, Gwynn, Haley, Harper, J. A. Hill, T. Hill, Hilliard, Houlder, Jackson, Jarvis, Larkins, Lawson, Leonard, Little Long, Marshall, Mabane, Monk, Mullen, M'Millan, Nicholson, O'Brien, Parcel, Rand, Rundes, Rowe, Sasser, Sawyer, Sikes, Simmons, Singleton, Skinner, Sloan, Speight, Stedman, Stephens, Swanner, Uzzle, Walker, Wheeler, S. Whitaker, Whitley, Williams, Willey, Wilson, C. Wooten, A. W. Wooten, Wright and Wyche.—74.

Nays.—Messrs. W. J. Alexander, E. Alexander, Alison, Barnhardt, Barringer, Bogle, Brooks, Brower, Buie, Burgin, Calloway, Dobson, Donnall, Dowd, Dumas, Edmonston, Ellison, Fleming, Henry, Hooper, W. Horton, J. Horton, Irion, Kendall, Lilly, Lloyd, Loretts-Love, Mendenhal, Moore, Murphy, M'Affee, M'Gehee, M'Neill, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Phillips, Polk, Shipp, Smith, Spurgin, Stockard, Tathem, Wadsworth Weaver, Webb, White, J. Whitaker, Winston, Wiseman, Worth, and Ziglar.—53.

The bill to prevent all persons from teaching slaves to read or write, the use of figures excepted, has become a law.

A committee of the House, to whom a Resolution was referred, instructing them, to enquire whether those who have purchased land from the State and hold the same by certificate, are freeholders, Reported, that no person can be a freeholder without a title, and that persons with certificates, without a deed or grant from the State, have not a perfect title and are not freeholders within the meaning of the Constitution.

STILL LATER.

A great political Revolution in England!

By the latest accounts from England we have received the important information that the Duke of Wellington and his colleagues not being able any longer to hold their places resigned them on the 16th Nov. We may hail this as one of the greatest Revolutions that has occurred in 1830 The spirit of liberty is awake and it cannot be put to sleep by names. The declaration of the Duke of Wellington, in the speech of the king, at the opening of Parliament, against reform, & a fear that through him England would be engaged in the wars of the despots of Europe were the principal causes of dislike to him. The people had no guarantee that there would be a reform under the old administration and consequently they were determined that it should be dissolved and it has been dissolved. We are sorry that we have no room for a detailed account of the proceedings of parliament about the resignations of the old ministers and the appointment of the new; concerning the latter however we make the following extracts, viz:

THE NEW CABINET.

The arrangements for a new cabinet, were not all completed as late as the 22d. Earl Grey succeeds the Duke of Wellington, as the Premier, and Mr. Brougham ascends the Woolsack as Lord Chancellor. He will be created Baron Brougham, and Vaux of Brougham, in the county of Westmoreland.

The Globe of the 22d Nov. states, that the King held a Cabinet Council that afternoon at half past 2 o'clock at St James' Palace, the summonouns for which, were issued by his command on the preeceeding evening.

All the members of the late administration attended, and resigned their respective seals of office.

The following is belived to be the new ministry, the official annunciation of which was to appear in the Gazette of the 23d:

Lord Grey, First Lord of the Treasury.
Marquis of Landsdown, President of Council.
Mr. Brougham, Lord Chancellor.
Lord Althorp, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the Commons.
Lord Palmerston, Foreign Affars.
Lord Holland, Duchy of Lancaster.
Sir James Graham, First Lord of the Admiralty.
Lord Melbourne, Home Office
Mr. James Grant, Board of Control.
Lord Durham, Privy Seal.
Lord Goderich, Colonies.
Marquis Anglesea, Irleland.
Secretary for Inreland, Mr. Stanley.
Duke of Richmond, Master of the Ordinance.
Mr. R. Grant, Judge Advocate of Secretary at War.
Mr. Denman, Attorney General.
Mr. Horne, Solicitor General.
Lord Hill, Commander in Chief.
Lord Auckland, of the Board of Trade.
The Duke of Devonshire, Lord Chamberlain, Lord Plunket, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Mr Pennefather, Attorney General of Ireland, Mr. Edward Ellice, and Mr Spring Rice, are to be joint Secretaries of the Treasury.
Mr. Paulett Thornton, Treasurer of the Navy and Vice President of the Board of Trade.
Mr. Ponsonby, Lord of the Treasury and Irish Vice Treasury.
Lord John Russell is to be the Paymaster of the Army.
Sir James Mcintosh, according to some of the papers, is to be Judge Advocate.

Hymeneal.

MARRIED, in this county, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Mr. Jacob Lingle to Miss Elizabeth Sifford.

Also, in Wilsonville, Lincoln county, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. Thomas Goodwille, Mr. Wm. McGalland of Burke county, to Miss Jane Wilson, daughter of Samuel Wilson, P. M.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury, Jan. 8.—Cotton [in seed, $2, clean 8, flour $4 to 4½, corn 50 to 55, beef 2½ to 3, bacon 10, molasses 50, lard 10, salt 1¼ to 1½, sugar 10 a 12, coffee 12 to 18, flaxseed 60 to 70, apple brandy 40, peach do 45 to 46, tallow 7 to 8, feathers 23, beeswax 16 to 18, oa s 25 to 30, pork 4 to 4½ wheat 70 to 75, bagging 17 to 20, rope 10 to 12, glass box 8–10, 50 feet $3, iron 5, butter 8 to 10.

South Carolina Bank bills 1½ cts. dis. Georgia do 3.

Fayetteville, Dec. 27.....Cotton 8 3-8 a 9½; bacon 9 a 10, apple brandy 40 a 45, corn 55 a 60, flaxseed 1. a 1.10, flour, new 4½ a 5, molasses 30 a 32½, sugar 10 a 11, salt 85 a 90, whiskey 40 a 45 wheat 80 a 85.

Camden. Jan. 1.... ..Cotton 8½ a 9½, flour $5 50, out of the wagons, Camden Mills. $7 50, wheat $1 1-8, corn 75, oats 32, salt 75, whiskey 50 a 62½, bacon 12½.

Charleston, Dec. 27.....Cotton 9 a 11, flour 5½ a 5¾, whiskey 31 a 35, bacon 7 a 8½ hams 11 a 14, best kind of bagging 18 to 23, salt 50 a 55, corn 56 a 58, coffee 10½ a 14½.....North-Carolina bank bills 1½ a per cent discount, Georgia, 1 per cent premium.

Cheraw, Dec. 30.....Cotton 8 a 9½ flour, 5½ a 6½, corn 62½ a 75, brandy peach 40 a 50, do. apple 50.

State of North Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law,

OCTOBER TERM, 1830.

EVE SNOW vs. Wm. Snow: Petition for Divorce. In this case, it is ordered that three weeks notice be given in the Western Carolinian printed at Salisbury, to take depositions on the part of the plaintiff, which depositions shall not be taken in less than twenty days after the last notice. Test:

T. T. ARMSTRONG, *clk.*

December 20th, 1830.

Mr. WILLIAM SNOW:

Take notice that on Friday the 11th day of March next, at the Tavern in Salem, I shall proceed to take the depositions of Joseph Holder and others, and on Friday and Saturday the 18th and 19th days of March next, at the house of John L. Betting, at Germanton, in the county of Stokes, the depositions of Michael Fultz, Philip Reed, Jacob Reed and others to be read in evidence in above suit, wherein I am plaintiff and yourself defendant, when and where you may attend to cross examine if you think fit.

3t55 EVE SNOW.

December 20th, 1830.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Concord, N. Carolina, on the 1st January, 1831.

Jacob Boston	Hugh S. McAlebs
Whitfield G. Bryon	Thos. Motley 3
Nathaniel Benham	Jno. McClure
John Barringer	Jas. W. Morgan
Joseph Bass	John Newell
Philip Barnheart	Nathaniel Petworth
Mathias Cline	Dr. Wm. Parham
David Coulter	John Polk
Jas. A. Callans	Louisa Phifer
Jno. F. Dry	Ruth a L. Reed
Elijah Davis	Elizabeth Rodgers
Jacob House	Rev. John Roberson
Jno. Hay	Rachel Rodger
Rederick Harden	Sherwood Rowland
Samuel Irwin	Danl. R. Ridenhour
Thos. Irwin	Nancy Steward
Uriah S. Joans	Hugh Smith
Rev. Jacob Kemphor	Sanford G. Slayton
John Long	Daniel Slough
Mathias Liticker	George Ury
John Lassiter	Jno. Wilson
Abram. Missenhimer 3	Saml. Wilhelm

3t55 Jno. Yeoman.

D. STORKE, *P. M.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Morganton, N. Carolina, on the 1st Jan. 1831.

Alexander John	King Roswell
Bumgarner John	King B. George
Beck Joseph, jr.	Mordecai Augustus
Brackett Adkins	McKenzie Alfred
Craig Thos	Murphy William
Craig Saml.	Norton K. James
Conley Jos. 3	Owens Mary
Chreenoy P. John	Owens Clinton C.
Coffey Reuben	Osten Saml.
Crisp Chesley	Proffit B. J.
Dobson Jos 2.	Raider David
England Jos. son of the Rev. James	Reinhart Andrew
Fox Austin	Rice Moses D.
Green Thomas	Rust Elizabeth
Glazebrook John	Ramsey Betsy
Harper James	Spencer Sarah
Higgins Mills	Spainhour Peter
Hice George	Souther Jesse
Hawkins Zach.	Turner Harrison
Houie Josiah	Walker Reuben
Henderson Wm. R. D.	Withers Nancy
Keller Martin	Wagley Sally
Kincaid Arch.	Willis Oscar

3t55 Willis Kemp P.

R. C. PEARSON, *P. M.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, Nov. 17, 1830.

PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND REGULATION.

THE many impositions which are attempted in relation to Pension and Bounty Land Claims, have caused the Department of War to establish a regulation, which declares that no attention will, in future, be given to applications from persons who act as Agents, unless they are known at the Department, or are vouched for as respectable persons by some one who is known.

Notice of this regulation is hereby given; and that all may be informed thereof, it is requested that publishers of the laws of the United States, in the respective States will insert the same, on the front page of their respective papers for three months.

By order of the Secretary of War.

J. L. EDWARDS,

3mt60 *First Clerk Pension Office.*

WILLIAM GORDON,

First Clerk Bounty Land Office.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, N. Carolina, on the 1st January, 1831.

John Allen, Esq.	Daniel Hand
William F. Anderson 3	Billy D. Haden
George Andrews	James H. Hedman
William Anderson	Thomas Hembree
Davault Beaver	John Hyde
Jacob Brown, Esq.	Allen Hemingway 2
Marqus D. Bostwick	John Hall
Michael Baker	Rev. Wm. C. H. Jones
John B. Beard	H. C. Jones 2
Michael Baker 2	Ross Junior
William Barber 2	John F. Kebwana
John A. Backus	Kindred Knight
Nathaniel Broughman	Lydia Kemmer
Spencer Benson	Christian Kesler
Frances A. Bailey	David Kenny
Robt. Bradshaw	John W. Lide
Michael Baker	Olley Lane 2
Geo. or Elisabeth Boo	James I. Long
Daniel Biles	William Loinder
Heirs of H Bradley dec'd	Edwin Laverty
Woolton Beckwith	Enos Lanning
George Carline	Henry Ledford
Duncan Campbell	Diberah Mason
Diana Cauble	James Mumford
Isaac Cowan	William Moore 2
Geo. Caughernour	Charles L. Marshall 2
Sarah Cowan	Caro'e. McConnaughey
Jacob Cobble	Samel Miller
Mr. Caughernour	Henry Messimore
Rev. Britton Cape	John McAtee
Isaac Cowan	Moses Newsomor 2
Wm. D. Callicot	William Nesbitt
William Cox	Allen D. Newsom
Catharine L. Carruthers	Moses Owen Len
Mary H. Campbell	Francis Pinkston
John Clincy	Joseph Pack
Allen Davy	Arthur S Potter
Sarah Dinkens 2	Joseph Pharebee
James Davis	Jacob Pool
John P. Dunkin 2	William Phelps
Benj. F. Dunkin 2	Julius R. Pond
Ford Dygirnett	Sam'l. Peeler
John Dismukes	William Phillips
Joseph D. Dobbins	Charles Pruden
Michal Henry or Wm. Deer	William Robertson
Maria L. Ellis	John Ritchie
Miss Elith. Ernhart 2	John W. Robinson
Robert N. Fleming	H. F. Robinson 2
John Folty	John Ritchey
Dr. S. L. Ferrond	Elizabeth Robley
Robert W. Ford	Mathew Stephenson
William Fultz	Randolph Sesler
Moses Fort	John Smitheel
John Fulton	Edward Smart
John Freeman	Gerkind Sholenberger
David Fraley	John Shuman
Edward Flanagan	Elijah Smallwood
Charles I. Gee	Catharine I. Smith
Rev. H. P. Goodriche 2	Rebecca Smith
Elizabeth Gibson	William E. Troy
John C. Gowen, Esq.	Zacheriah Thomason
Joseph Gordan	Dr. James Wilson 2
John H. Gomber	Thomas Womack
Charles Griffeth	Edom Wood
Leonard Garver 2	William Williamson
Thomas Huger	Chrries Woolner
William Henderson 2	Peter Walton
John C. Hampton	Elizabeth Williams
Sindarilla Hicks	James Wanchop
George Harmon	Jesse W. Walton
Wm. G. Hudson	Edm'd. W. Wilkings
Anthony Hatch	Philip Yost

3t55

SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lincolnton, N. Carolina, on the 1st of Jan. 1831.

Elijah Abernathy	Editors of Lincolnton Paper
Jacob Adderholt	Daniel Lutz
William Bandy	Major Michael
Joseph Bost	Nancy Mooney
George Bazon	Vincent Morrise
Joseph M. Brevard	John Moody
Willard Boyden	Mary Ormond
Robert Brown	John Orr
Ephraim Black	John Pollard
John H. Baisinger	Joshua Powel
Henry Cauble 2	Michael Quickel 2
John Coulter	Michael Reep
Levi Carpenter	Thomas Rozzel
Henry Carpley	Philip Rudasil 2
John A. Covington	John Reinhardt
Deborah Endsley	Lydia Reynolds
Elizabeth Friday	Peter Stamey
Nicholas Falkner	Captain Slagle
Adam Flower	Daniel Sigman
William Fulenwider	George Seagle
Robert Falls	George Sellers
John Goodson	John Vickers
E. Graham & Co.	Vincent Wood
John W. Gant	Maxwell Wilson 2
Anthony Hallroan	David Whitstine 2
Henry Hoke, sen.	Elish Weathers
Abner Hull	Isaac Wells
Henry Haus	Joshua Wilson
Michael Hager	Isaac West.

3t55

CHARLES C. HENDERSON, *P. M.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, N. C. on the 1st of January, 1831.

Sally Adams	Samuel Michael
Jarret Ball	Daniel Medlin
Frederick Billings	John Myers
Ezekiel Collett	Aham Owen
Andrew Crose,	Ralph Pickett
Hugh Cunningham	Godfrey Rats
Meechor Darr	John Roach
William Davis	Caleb Smoot
John T., Dodson	Caty Spraket
Willie Ellis	C. Sappenfield
Philip Frank	Will Stout
Amos Gregson	Susan Seers
Isaac Gordy	Will Spurgin
Frederick Goss	Pred. Smith
Benjamin Harris	Jesse Seawell
William Hock	Lewis Tyre
Amos Lambeth	Oldham Trotter
Oliver Lambeth	John H. Williams
Henry Lander	D. Waggoner
Pleasant Langly	Hiram Ward
Thomas Lanier	Eliza Whitlow
Henry Ledford	Jonathan Ward
Charlotte Love	Thomas Willis
James Mitchell	Boyd Wilson
jonathan Mills	Peter M. Woods.

If said letters are not taken out before the 1st of April next, they will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. 3t55

B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

By LINDSAY & GAITHER, *Deputies,*
Hargrave's Store.

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTON,

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS & DESPATCH,

AT THIS OFFICE.

POETRY.

TO MUSIC.

What is it that bursts upon the ear,
When ev'ry sound is hush'd to rest
At dead of night—and draws the tear
Of tranquil joy from the bleeding breast?
Music, thy sweet accents tell,
'Tis thou that doth these feelings swell.

When exiles seek a wat'ry grave,
Reckless of aught that earth can give,
What floats along the silent wave,
Awaking feelings ceased to live?
'Tis melody's enchanting strain,
Renews each impulse once again.

What is it bids the passions rise,
Or calms life's jarring strife to rest,
That swells amid fierce battles' cries,
And softens down the stormy breast?
'Tis thy sweet sound; 'tis thy sweet voice,
Can cause to weep or to rejoice.

When sorrows dark have clouded o'er
The soul with anguish rent,
And hope has ceased her balm to pour,
Thy sacred voice is sent;
To open to the languid sight,
The bliss of heav'n serenely bright.

Variety.

Miss *M*——, a young heiress of considerable personal attractions, chanced to be seated the other evening at a dinner party, next to a gentleman remarkable in the fashionable circles for the brilliancy of his wit, who had long made one in the train of her admirers. The conversation turning on the uncertainty of life: 'I mean to *insure* mine,' said the young lady archly, 'in the *Hope*.' [Insurance Company.] 'in the hope of what?' said the admirer: '*a single life* is not worth insuring; I propose that we should insure our lives together, and, if you have no objection, I should prefer the *Alliance*.

The next step.—We learn from a notice published in the *Mercantile Advertiser* that the Federalits of the First Ward are taking the next step in their new organization agreeable to the direction of the federal meeting at Masonic Hall. They call themselves "Nationals." It would task the memory of the famous Zerah Colburn, to count up the names they have used since 1798. *N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

On Satin.—Twenty thousand copies of the federal address and resolutions, nominating Clay, are to be published. A few hundreds are to be printed on satin for the ruffle shirts. Good *Ib.*

Whiskers.—We learn by the Providence, (R. I.) Patriot of the 20th ult. that the *Ladies* of that town have actually taken to wearing (false whiskers!—*Whiskered Ladies!* 'Tis well our nerves are not made of common stuff. This will absolutely drive our friend of the Cincinnati Chronicle stark mad. Whiskered Ladies! A dark cloud on the fair cheek of Heaven.—*Backwoodsman.*

HOME.—There is a world where no storms intrude, a heaven of safety against the tempests of life. A little world of joy and love, of innocence and tranquility. Suspicions are not there, nor jealousies, nor falsehood with her double tongue, nor the venom of slander. Peace embraceth it with outspread wings. Plenty broodeth there. When a man entereth it, he forgetteth his sorrows, and cares, and disappointments; he openeth his heart to confidence, and to pleasure not mingled with remorse. This world is the well ordered home of a virtuous and amiable woman.

Negro Cunning.—Two negroes travelling together, one of them picked up a piece of money. The other says to him, "What dat you pic up dare, Sambo?" "Dollar, Pompey." "Well jis leff 'em down again. I ony put em dare to try you."

A lad named Bradnum, lately convicted in England of Burglary, on returning to jail, was accosted by his mother. "Well, boy, what are you to be done to?" "Hanged mother." "Well, said the mother, be a good boy and don't be hanged in your best clothes."

ANAGRAM.

DANDIES to make greater show,
Wear coats stuck out with pads and puffing,
And this is surely apropos,
For what's a GOOSE without the stuffing.

New Goods.

ALEXANDER & COWAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they are now receiving and opening at their Store in Statesville, (the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Shepherd & Simmonds) a general assortment of

Fresh and Seasonable Goods,

consisting of almost every article usually kept in Stores, which were selected with great care, by W. F. Cowan of the above firm, and purchased for CASH, from the latest importations in New-York, Philadelphia and New-Ark; all of which they are determined to sell as *low* for Cash as goods of the same quality can be purchased any where in this section of the State. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine, hear prices and judge for themselves. Cotton and other merchantable produce taken in exchange.

They would also, respectfully present their sincere thanks to their friends and the publick for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received of them and hope by close attention, candid and fair dealing, to merit a continuance of the same.

ALEXANDER & COWAN.

N. B. Those owing the late firm of W. F. Cowan & Co. will please call and settle the same by cash or note, in order that they may be enabled to close that concern. A. & C.

Sept. 7th, 1830. 6mt60

$40 REWARD.

RUNAWAY in May last, a negro man named Jacob, about 33 years old, five feet ten inches high, very black, quick spoken and fast walk, has a scar on his left leg. Any person delivering him to me near Salisbury, shall be paid $40, or $25 if confined in any jail so that I get him again. ARCH'D. G. CARTER.

January 1st, 1831. 52tf

N. B. The Newbern Sentinel will please insert the above four times and forward their account to this Office.

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

November Sessions, 1830.

JEFFERSON ROBERSON and others *vs.* John Rutledge and wife: Petition for sale of negroes for distribution. On motion of the plaintiff by counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state: Ordered by the court that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, published in Salisbury for six weeks for the defendant to appear at the next court of pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House, in Salisbury on the 3d Monday in February next, then and there to answer the said petition, plead or demur, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte. 6t57 JNO. GILES, *c. c*

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY

November Sessions, 1830.

RUEL WALLICE *vs.* John Buck; Attachment levied, &c On motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; ordered by the court that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks that the defendant appear at the next court of pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the 3d Monday in February next, then and there to plead or replevy, otherwise judgment will be entered against him for the plaintiffs demand and cost. 6t57 JNO. GILES, *c. c.*

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

In Chancery.

HENRY BONE *vs.* Jas. Bone and others. It appearing to the court that the defendants, William Bone, John Wasson and Wife, Arteinesia, Josiah Wasson and Wife, Margaret, William Barker and Wife Susannah, William McDonald and Wife Elizabeth, reside without the limits of the State, it is therfore ordered, that publication be made for the space of six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying said defendants to appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity to be held for the county of Iredell, at the Court-House in Statesville on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D 1831, and answer, plead or demur to the Bill of complaint of Henry Bone, or the Bill will be heard exparte and decree made accordingly. Witness John Mushat, Clerk and Master of our said Court at Office, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1831. 6t57 JOHN MUSHAT, *c. m. e.*

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law,

OCTOBER TERM, 1830.

ELEANOR ROBERTS *vs.* William Roberts: Petition for Divorce and Alimony. It is ordered by the court in this case that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian and Yadkin and Catawba Journal, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Stokes, at the Court-House in Germanton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte. 3mt63

Test: THOS. T. ARMSTRONG, *clk.*

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law,

OCTOBER TERM, 1830.

FRANCES ARNOLD *vs.* James Arnold: Petition for Alimony. It is ordered by the court in this case, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian and Yadkin and Catawba Journal for three months, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Stokes, at the Court-House in Germanton on the third Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte. 3mt63

Test: THOS. T. ARMSTONG, *clk*

BLANK DEEDS,

OF every description, neatly Printed, and kept constantly for sale at this office.

More New and Cheap GOODS.

HACKETT & LEMLY,

ARE now receiving and opening at their Store in Salisbury, a desirable stock of

New Style, Fancy and Staple GOODS,

suited to the Fall and Winter seasons, purchased in Philadelphia and New-York, of the latest Fall importation, which they will sell as low as an. GOODS can be had in this part of the country. They respectfully invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine their assortment, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

All kinds of Merchantile produce will be taken in exchange for Goods.

N. B. H & L. have a lot back of their Store prov[illegible] for the accommodation of persons riding to Town, with Racks and Troughs convenient for hitching and feeding Horses.

Salisbury, Nov. 9th, 1830. 44tf

More Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase during the fall and winter a number of negroes, for which the most liberal prices will be given in cash. He will be found in Salisbury at all times by those who wish to call and see him. All letters addressed to him from a distance will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT HUIE.

Salisbury, Oct. 26, 1830. 43tf

No longer to be "put off."

THE Notes and accounts of A. Torrence, and A. Torrence & Co. are placed in the hands of C. L. Torrence, for collection; and I would advise those interested, to call on him *before ten days before* May Court. A. TORRENCE

April 17th, 1830. 5

EBENEZER DICKSON, Boot and Shoe Maker!

EBENEZER DICKSON respectfully informs the inhabitants of Salisbury, and the neighborhood generally, that he has purchased out the Shoe makers' shop owned by Thomas Mull, Jr. and that he will carry on the business as usual in the same house, where he will be glad to accommodate the old customers and such others as may choose to call on him. His work shall be elegantly and substantially executed. His materials are of the first order, and his workmen the very best that can be procured any where. His work shall not be excelled by any for neatness and durability.

He keeps shoes of all sizes and qualities on hand where strangers passing thro' who may wish to be supplied with shoes, boots, &c. can procure them as cheap as they can be purchased in this section of the country.

He has sent on by Mr. Geo. W. Brown, merchant of this place for a supply of Northern soal leather of the first quality.

Salisbury, Sept 1, 1830. 35tf

New Fashions!!

MR. HORACE H BEARD would respectfuly inform the citizens of Salisbury and public generally, that he has just received the London Fall Fashions, by way of Philadelphia, which will enable him to cut and make garments after the latest and most approved style. He will continue to do work with his usual punctuality and neatness.

He has removed his shop to the room formerly occupied by Wade W Hampton as a tailor shop, one door above Austin & Burns' drug Store.

N. B. Mr. Beard returns his most sincere thanks to those who have extended to him their patronage, while he has been in business and hopes by his unremitted attention to merit its continuance.

November 25th, 47tf.

Cotton Gin Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Davidson, and the adjacent counties, that he continues to carry on, at his Shop in Lexington, the business of Making COTTON GINS, equal to any manufactured in the United States; indeed, his Gins are preferred to all others, by those who have tried them; and have found a ready sale throughout a large extent of country. His prices shall be as reasonable as at any other shop in the Southern country.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and Gins finished in the shortest possible time.

Repairing of Gins will be done on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, by the public's humble servant,

HENRY A. CLINGAMON.

Lexington, May 26th, 1830. 2

Rich Red Land, for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the West is anxious to sell the plantation on which he now lives lying in the Forks of the Yadkin near Dutchman's Creek, fifteen miles from Salisbury, on the road leading from that place to Greaves' bridge. There is about 200 acres in the above plantation, all of which is first rate red land. There is a good dwelling house, out-houses, orchard, &c. on the premises. Any person wishing to purchase the above land can have an opportunity of viewing the premises by calling on the subscriber who may at all times be found on the premises.

GILES FOSTER.

November 20th, 1830. 46tf

The Farmers' & Planters' ALMANAC, FOR 1831,

Calculated for the Meridian of Salem, N. C.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFEICE,

Price, per dozen, 75 cents. Single, 10 cents.

Nov 16th, 1830. 45

BLANK WARRANTS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Kyles & Meenan

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are now opening their fall supply of

GOODS

which will be found, as usual, large, fashionable and cheap

Broadcloths,	*Groceries,*
Cassimeres,	*Cutlery,*
Cassinetts,	*Queensware,*
Hats,	*Domestics,*
Shoes,	*Calicoes,*
Saddlery,	*Silks, Sattins,*
Stationary,	*Ribbons, &c.*

Salisbury, Nov. 2nd, 1830 43tf

TIN PLATE Workman WANTED,

CONSTANT Employment and good wages will be given to a first rate

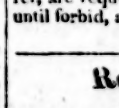
TIN PLATE Workman

of steady and industrious habits, one who is accustomed to work on Tinner Machines.

DANIEL H CRESS.

Salisbury, October, 1830. 41tf

House and lots for Sale IN HUNTSVILLE.



THE subscriber will sell or rent his house and lots in Huntsville, Surry county, at the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin. The house is spacious, roomy and convenient. It has eight rooms, six fire places, and all the necessary outhouses, such as stables barn, kitchen, &c. &c. with a very fine well on the lot. The above house will answer either for a tavern or dwelling house. If sold, the payments will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser or purchasers. A great bargain may be had in the sale of this property. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to Peter Clingamon, Esq. of that place or to Col. Durrett, living near Huntsville or to myself not far from Salisbury.

WM. P. STOCKTON.

November 13th, 1830. 45tf

Ten Dollar's Reward

RANAWAY from the subscriber or was kidnapped, a negro woman named JUDE, who was placed on my farm in Rowan county, N. C. She is about 35 years of age, of the common color of negroes She is stout, well built—of rather a sulky countenance—thick lips, and has lost some of her teeth; she has likewise a scare long ways her rist. Any person apprehending said negro, and lodging her in jail, so that I get her again, or delivering her at my residence in Cabarrus county, shall receive the above reward.

JONATHAN HARTSELL.

Nov. 8th, 1830. 43tf

P. S. Any person purchasing negroes had better examine closely, since I am determined, if she has been kidnapped, to prosecute all concerned to the utmost extent of the law. I think it more than probable that she has gone towards Lincoln county or in that direction J. H.

Runaway

ON the 10th of September last, from my plantation in Jones county, two negroes, one named WASHINGTON, about 27 years of age, a very bright mulatto, on one of his hands there is a scare occasioned by a gin; he will change his name and endeavor to pass for a free man. The other named JOHN, a common mulatto, about 30 years of age, very intelligent; he will probably pass as the servant of Washington, and change his name. A reward of 25 Dollars will be given for the delivery of either in any jail, so that I can get them. JAMES LAMAR.

October 16th. 42tf

☞ The Georgian, Savannah; the Telescope, Columbia, S. C; and Richmond Enquirer, are requested to publish the above weekly until forbid, and then forward their accounts to J. LAMAR.

Rowan County.

Superior Court of Law,

APRIL TERM, 1830

MARY CHAMBERS *vs* Henry Chambers, Petition for divorce. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of the State, it is ordered by the court that publication be made 3 months in the Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court to be held for Rowan county, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte. Witness, Hy. Giles, Clerk of said court at office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1830. 3mt57 HY. GILES, *c. s. c.*

State of North-Carolina,

In Equity,

CABARRUS COUNTY.

D. STORKE *vs.* Franklin Alexander, Original Bill. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear and answer at the next term of our Superior Court of Law and Equity, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court-House in Concord, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1831, or judgment pro confesso will be had according to complainant's demand. Witness, P B. Barringer, Clerk of the Court of Equity for Cabarrus county, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept. 1830. 6t57

P. B. BARRINGER, *c. m. e.*

Rags Wanted.

A liberal price will be given, in cash, for clean linen and cotton Rags. Apply to

J. H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, August 14th 1830. 32tf

EQUITY BLANKS

FOR SALE HERE.

Wilkesboro' Academy.

THE next Session of the Wilkesboro' Academy will commence on the first Tuesday of January 1831, under the care of Mr. Richard K. Hill, a gentleman who has been sometime engaged in the institution, and who is a graduate of our University.

He has acquitted himself to the satisfaction of the trustees, and all concerned in the youth under his care. The Academy is situated in Wilkesboro', the climate delightful and healthy and board and tuition at a moderate charge. Board can be obtained in private families or public houses, at not exceeding sixty dollars per annum.

TERMS OF TUITION.

The Latin and Greek Languages, per annum,	$20
English Grammar and Geography,	14
Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	10

JOHN FINLEY, *Pres. of the Board.*

December 11th, 1830 3t53

Removal.

THOMAS DICKSON, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his SHOP, to the building formerly occupied by Lowry and Templeton, and more recently by Wade W. Hampton, as a Tailor's Shop; on Main street, the west side, a few doors from the Court-House, in the town of Salisbury; where he is prepared to execute all descriptions of

TAILORING,

after the neatest fashions, and on the shortest notice; and is prepared to make all kinds of Clothing in the first rate style, having in his employ six or seven first rate workmen, which enables him to do work on the shortest notice.

All kinds of *Cutting Out* of Garments will be done on very moderate terms.

All orders from a distance for work, will be most faithfully executed, according to directions, and within the shortest possible time.

P. S. He has just received the latest fashions from Philadelphia and New-York; which will enable him to make fine Coats, &c. after the most approved style. 15

Salisbury, April 15th, 1830.

Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jesse Hargrave, deceased, at the August Term of Davidson county court 1830, hereby give notice to all persons having claims, debts, dues, or demands against said estate, to present them for payment, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAMES WISEMAN, } *Ex'rs.*
SAML. HARGRAVE, }

August 13th, 1830. 33tf

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to come forward and make payment, as no indulgence can be given.

A New Mail Route

FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.

STAGE FARE, $5.

UNDER this arrangement, the stage runs twice a week, and goes through in two days, each way The accommodation is good. Passengers who are travelling from Raleigh to Salisbury, or Tennessee, or South of Salisbury, will find this to be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious route West of Raleigh. Passengers who are travelling from Salisbury North, will find this route, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious route that can be travelled to the North, by two days. A passenger who travels this rout from Salisbury, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to Washington City, will go it in five days, and will sleep three nights out of five all night.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep first rate Mail Coaches and good gentle horses and drivers of the best kind; and he will spare no pains in trying to render those who patronize him, comfortable, and safe through his route.

Passengers who are unacquainted with this route, will secure seats by application at Mr. E. P. Guion's Hotel, in Raleigh and at Mr. William H. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury

The stages will leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8, A. M. and arrive in Raleigh every Thursday and Sunday, at 7, P. M. and will leave Raleigh every Wednesday and Saturday at 6, A. M. and arrive at Salisbury every Thursday and Sunday at 7, P. M.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, *Contractor.*

June 14th, 1830. 25tf

WAGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville,

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the *Wagon Yard*, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a Hous for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable sytle.—*Fayetteville April, 1st* 1828. 11

Committed to Jail,

IN Concord, N. C. on Nov. the 17th, a negro boy by the name of BILL, about 24 years of age, dark complexion and 5 feet 6 inches high; said boy says he belongs to Maj. John Bolan of Richmond county in Georgia. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

WM O. MAHAN, *Jailor.*

November 29th, 1830. 47tf

Notice.

A few reams of writing paper for sale at this Office, at $2 50 per ream, a few reams at $2; and a few reams of wrapping, at the usual price. 47